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Secretary Norton Designates the Samuel Wadsworth Russell House In Connecticut as a National Historic Landmark

WASHINGTON-- Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton today announced the designation of the Samuel Wadsworth Russell House in Middleton, Connecticut as a National Historic Landmark (NHL). The Samuel Wadsworth Russell House is one of 15 sites recommended to the Secretary by the National Park System Advisory Board for their national significance in American history and culture.

The 15 new NHLs also include the Sheldon Jackson School, Sitka, Alaska; Fresno Sanitary Landfill, Fresno, Calif.; Nicholas Jarrot Mansion, Cahokia, Ill.; S.R. Crown Hall, Chicago, Ill.; J.C. Lore Oyster House, Solomons, Md.; Gibson House, Boston, Mass.; Dutch Reformed Church, Newburgh, N.Y.; *Modesty*, West Sayville, N.Y.; Rudolph Oyster House, West Sayville, N.Y.; Bethania Historic District, Bethania, N.C.; Merchants' Exchange Building, Philadelphia, Pa.; Randolph Field Historic District, Bexar County, Texas; New Kent School and George W. Watkins School, New Kent County, Va.; John Philip Sousa Jr. High School, Washington, D.C.

"These special sites underscore our heritage and tell stories of periods and events in our history," Norton said. "By preserving these unique sites, we share our culture and rich diversity with our children for future generations to learn from and enjoy."

NHLs are identified by theme and special studies prepared or overseen by National Park Service (NPS) historians and archaeologists. The NPS often conducts NHL studies in partnership with federal, state, tribal or local preservation officials; the academic community; independent scholars; and others knowledgeable about a particular subject. The Samuel Wadsworth Russell House was nominated for embodying distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type exceptionally valuable for a study of the period, style or method of construction.

"National Historic Landmarks guide us in comprehending important trends and patterns in American history," said Mainella. "These Samuel Wadsworth Russell House possesses those exceptional qualities that help us as a Nation illuminate and understand our complex national heritage."

Nationally significant for its direct association with the founder of Russell & Company, the legendary nineteenth-century leader in the American China trade, the exceptionally well-preserved Samuel Wadsworth Russell House is considered to be the premier domestic example of the Corinthian Greek Revival style in the Northeast. Conceived and executed during the early flowering of a classically derived national esthetic, Ithiel Town's design for this beautifully proportioned "urban villa" was widely disseminated, fostering the rise of the Greek Revival as the universal American style in the antebellum period. Additional significance is derived from a wealth of associated primary source material that provides insight into Town's career as one of the country's first professional architects, his role in the design and construction process, and the genesis of his partnership with Alexander J. Davis.

All NHLs are included in the National Register of Historic Places, which is the nation's official list of the cultural resources and historic properties worthy of preservation. Landmarks constitute 2,341, or roughly 3 percent of approximately 73,000 sites listed in the National Register; the others are of state and local significance.

Most NHLs are owned by private individuals or groups. Others are owned by local, state, tribal, or federal government agencies, or may have mixed public-private ownership. Owners of NHLs are free to manage their property as they choose, provided no federal license, permit, or funding is involved. The owner agrees to observe simple preservation precepts with respect to the property and receives technical advice and assistance from preservation experts if needed.

Landmark designation offers advantages to owners who wish to preserve their properties. A bronze plaque bearing the name of the NHL and attesting to its national significance is presented to the owner upon request. NHL owners may be able to obtain federal historic preservation funding, when funds are available, and federal investment tax credits for rehabilitation as well as other provisions may apply.

The historic importance of potential landmarks is evaluated by the NPS and by the National Park System Advisory Board during meetings held twice a year that are open to the public. The Advisory Board includes citizens who are national and community leaders in the conservation of natural, historic, and cultural areas. Recommendations by the Advisory Board are made to the Secretary of the Interior on potential NHLs. Final decisions regarding NHL designations are made by the Secretary. Additional information on the National Historic Landmark program can be found on the NPS website at http://www.cr.nps.gov/landmarks.htm, or by contacting Carol Shull at (202)343-9504 or John Sprinkle at (202) 343-8166.

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The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

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